

Today's
Advertisements.

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875 the Undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 5th August:—

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA,
T. H. SANSOM,
pro. Manager, Hongkong,
For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager,
For the NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR,
Chief Manager,
For the MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED,
JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong,
For the BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE,
Hongkong Agency,
EMILE MAYER,
Manager,
For the BANK OF CHINA & JAPAN, LIMITED, HONGKONG,
CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Manager,
Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. [1012]

INSURANCE HOLIDAY.

THE Undermentioned INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 5th August, 1895:—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Agents,
CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LD.,
General Managers,
HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LD.,
N. J. EDE,
Secretary,
UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LD.,
B. C. T. GRAY,
Acting Agent,
NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE CO., LD.,
W. H. RAY,
Secretary,
CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LD.,
SHEWAN & CO.,
Agents,
YANTZKE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LD.,
GEORGE L. TOMLIN,
Acting Secretary,
CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LD.,
WM. MACBEAN,
Manager,
THE STRAITS INSURANCE CO., LD.,
Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. [1013]

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NEITHER the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by the Officers or Crew of the Ship *Lyndhurst*,
Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. [1018]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
S. S. "BRECONSHIRE,"
FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th August, will be subject to rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 7th August, or they will not be recognized.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 7th August, at 4 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. [1084]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
S. S. "PREUSSEN."

THE above named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will go on to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary be given before THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 P.M.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th August, will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, the 7th August, at 4 P.M.
All Claims must reach us before the 10th August, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by MELCHERS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. [1098]

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Company's Steamship

"SPONDILUS,"
Captain Griffiths, will be despatched as above on or about the 15th August.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. [1014]

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 L.L. American Bank

"GEO. S. HOMER,"
Hoscon, Master, having arrived To-day, is now loading here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. [1015]

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 L.L. American Ship

"P. N. BLANCHARD,"
Blanchard, Master, shortly expected from JAVA, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. [1016]

To-day's
Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCOW.
THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN,"
Captain Goddard, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 1st August, at Daylight, and not at previously notified.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. [1002]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.
THE Company's Steamship

"HAILONG,"
Captain Hall, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 4th August, at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. [1019]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
THE Steamship

"CHINGTU,"
R. Jones, Commander, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 6th August, at 3 P.M.
The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage.
A fully qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. [974]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR TIENTSIN.
THE Steamship

"KWEIYANG,"
Captain Dawson, will be despatched on FRI. DAY, the 9th August.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. [1020]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.
THE Steamship

"RADNORSHIRE,"
Captain Davies, R.N.R., will be despatched for the above Ports on or about 20th August.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. [1001]

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSES:—
HOUSES IN RIFON TERRACE,
SECOND FLOOR of No. 1 and
GROUND FLOOR of No. 2 BLUE BUILDINGS,
No. 12, KNUITSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.
OFFICES:—
FIRST FLOOR No. 7, PRAYA CENTRAL, lately occupied by Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. [1017]

BROWN, JONES & CO.

ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE AND HONGKONG GRANITE CEMETERY MEMORIALS.
LETTERS CUT AND FILLED WITH IMPERISHABLE LEAD CEMENT.

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.
SODA WATER.
LEMONADE.
GINGER ALE.
SARSAPARILLA.
RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSES and other Large Consumers.
Any complaints should be addressed to the Manager.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. [1017]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER FACTORY is fitted with the best English Machinery, embodying the latest improvements in the trade.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness exercised in the manufacture throughout.

The water used is proved by repeated analyses to be absolutely pure.

Intimations.

FOR COAST PORTS. Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Bales when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG." And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—
PURE AERATED WATER
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SEITZER WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE
GINGERADE

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or green, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1895.

BIRTH.

At 137, Wanchai Road, on the 30th instant, the wife of A. F. RAMSEY (S.S. *Namoo*), of a son.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1895.

REUTER'S TELEGRAM.

THE RISING IN MACEDONIA.

The troubles in Macedonia are increasing and the rising is becoming more general. Many Bulgarians are joining the insurgents.

(From Japanese Papers.)
CHOLERA IN KOREA.

According to a report made by the Japanese Consul at Seoul, an epidemic of cholera has broken out in the capital. In the neighbourhood of A-San, cholera is very prevalent, and there are from twenty to thirty deaths from the epidemic daily.

THE NIPPON GINKO.

The Directors of the Nippon Ginko have taken under consideration to augment the bank's capital from ¥20,000,000, at which it stands at present, to ¥30,000,000, with the object of rendering assistance in the development of commerce and industry.

Notice has already been given to the shareholders, and the scheme will be discussed at an extraordinary meeting to be held after the regular meeting next week.

It is stated that the Bank will declare a dividend for the first half-year at the rate of fifteen per cent. per annum.

THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

It is stated that the Chinese prisoners, taken by the Japanese during the recent war, will be released soon after the Chinese Minister and Consul arrive in Japan.

THE FIGHTING IN FORMOSA.

A dispatch from Admiral Katsurama, dated Taipei, July 18th, has been received at Headquarters, from which it appears that the Japanese attacked on the 14th inst., at a place south of Chin-riki, a body of insurgents who, while only 200 strong, appear to have fought with great determination, as no less than 100 were killed or seriously wounded. The Japanese were under command of Major-General Yamane, and had artillery and mountain pieces.

The insurgents at last fled, pursued by the Japanese, and on the following day another small engagement took place in which the insurgents were once more defeated. A detachment of Japanese soldiers was then sent to endeavor to open communication with a body of troops under Major Count Bojo, proceeding along the right bank of the Daidokan, but it was intercepted by insurgents and driven back.

A part of Major Bojo's detachment arrived at Baku-yen on the 19th, and on the following day, proceeding on their march, were surrounded by the insurgents and their communications cut off. This coming to the knowledge of Major-General Yamane, he dispatched a body of cavalry-men with the object of opening communications, but the cavalrymen were attacked by the insurgents and many of them are believed to have been killed, only three men having returned.

On the 20th inst., Major-General Yamane made a determined effort to relieve the detachment under Major Count Bojo, and managed to drive off the enemy and open communications. Insurgents to the number of about 500 attacked the commissariat corps at Toshi on the nights of the 19th and 20th, but were beaten back.

The insurgents in the neighbourhood of Keisanku were driven away on the 19th inst., and the commissariat corps there are now in a safer position.

THE PACIFICATION OF FORMOSA.

One regiment of the 2nd Division has left the Liaoting Peninsula for Formosa, whither it was ordered to proceed by headquarters.

Japanese scouts who have been reconnoitering the position in the south of the island, report that the forces of Lin Yang-fah are commanded by the following officers:—At Takow the commander-in-chief is the third son of Lin Yang-fah, while the artillery is commanded by Li-ha. At Asuping Li-ha's son commands the artillery, and Huo-wu the infantry. At Tainan-ching, General Wen Ko-pao commands and at Tainan-fu the Tsoai Ching-wo is Governor and commandant.

KOREAN APPOINTMENTS.

A Seoul telegram states that Mr. Yen, who was formerly a teacher in the Anglo-Chinese College in Shanghai, has been appointed Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

CHONGCHU is reported to be decreasing at Singapore.

LATEST advices from Amoy report all quiet at Amoy and Takao.

A MEETING of the Sanitary Board will be held to-morrow at 4 1/2 p.m.

As will be seen by advertisements in another column in this issue the local banks and insurance offices will be closed on Monday next.

WIRRO to Port Darwin from Melbourne on July 18th.—A deputation of racehorse owners and trainers of Melbourne waited upon Dr. Bevan, President of the Council of the Churches, and asked him to support totalitators as the lesser of two evils.

The new Tariff Convention, between Great Britain and Japan, which was to have been negotiated within six months after the signature of the Revised Treaty, has been concluded and received the signatures of the Delegates on the morning of the 15th inst.

We are courteously informed that the Rev. R. Vallings, Military Chaplain, and the Rev. St. A. Bayles, Chaplain, R.N., will hold evening services at the Cathedral at 7.30 p.m. on Sundays, beginning on Sunday next. All seats will be free and the music will be such that the whole congregation can join in it.

THE case of McCabe versus a Chinese clerk in the employ of Messrs. Robinson & Co. for the larceny of \$5 was concluded at the Magistracy to-day. The complainant stated he was satisfied with the punishment, one night's imprisonment, inflicted on the erring youth, and so, as the police did not press the case, his Worship allowed the defendant to go about his business.

A MORE or less savage assault was committed on an Indian excise officer yesterday by a Chinaman who, while being escorted to the Police station, managed to give the constable the "slip." He was, however, "tracked down" by Acting Inspector Wichee and brought up this morning before the Magistrate who sentenced him to three weeks' imprisonment with hard labour.

THE following well known Australian "Knights of the Willow" have been asked to join the next Australian eleven to visit England—George Giffen, Lyons, Clem Hill, Darling, Iredale, Turner, Gregory, Johns, Graham, the brothers "Trot" and "Eddy." It is proposed that Johns shall go as wicket-keeper, with Hill as assistant ditto. McKibben will probably be among "the elect" if his form during the coming season justifies the selection.

When the Australian mail left Port Darwin on the 1st inst. it was reported that Mr. W. Griffiths, M.P., who has made two or three flying visits to the Far East in recent times, had announced his intention to deliver a lecture on "Labour and manufactures in the East, and the possible effect on Australia of industrial developments in the East." We shall look out for the report of this lecture with considerable interest for Mr. Griffiths is a very able politician, a shrewd, energetic business man, and a very careful observer.

THE Hon. Secretary of the Cricket Club has forwarded to the Editor of the *Daily Telegraph* a draft for £100,000, being Hongkong's contribution to the memorial that has been inaugurated at home in honour of Dr. W. G. Grace. His Excellency the Governor, who took considerable interest in the matter, forms one of the first of the 200 subscribers to the local fund; and the names of most of the gentlemen in the colony who are interested in cricket is to be found in the list of contributors. Welcome subscriptions were received also from the Sergeant's Mess of the Royal Artillery, as well as from some of the younger and blacker generation who are coming to the front in Hongkong.

UNDER date 29th instant our Tamsui correspondent reports that—"The Japanese are still awaiting the arrival of strong reinforcements before advancing on Tainan-fu. They do not appear to be in any hurry to risk further engagements with the insurgents and have given the Black Flags a chance to surrender, their Chief having been formally requested to lay down his arms. Distressing news is coming in from Tokoham and surrounding country of whole families having been killed by the Japanese—men, women and children—while others have either drowned themselves in wells or committed suicide in other ways to avoid molestation by the Japanese soldiery. The Japanese are 'reporting' large numbers of Cantonese and northern men as fast as possible, but large numbers of the latter have gone South and joined the Black Flags."

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Netherthorpe Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Collected by Mr. Li Shi Ying \$ 150
Mr. Yung Sin Poo 10

According to Shanghai native papers, the Japanese Minister, Mr. Hasekura, had a factory audience with his Majesty the Emperor of China on the 27th inst. For this purpose the Imperial Wan Wo Palace and the Tung Wo door were decorated in an entirely new fashion, and the Ministers of the Tzuang yamen were in waiting at the entrance to receive Mr. Hasekura. The officials crowded to see the distinguished visitor as he passed into the Palace, and the "capital" had been ordered to have a number of his soldiers to protect the Japanese Minister on the way to the Imperial Palace.

Hasekura's capital par., a "way up" card, from the Yokohama *Box of Curiosities*—Captain T. Mitchell, of the Royal Corps Naval Constructors, lately in command of the Royal Navy Yard, Hongkong, has been visiting Yokohama during the last two weeks and has endeavored himself to all whom he met. He leaves on the steamer *China* to-day, en route for London, on a two years vacation but will return at the end of his holiday, via our little townlet by the sea. As an ardent admirer of *Boris* he presented us with a handsome Malacca cane and his photo. We highly appreciate the former and shall ever treasure it among our works of art and when it doesn't rain shall rest our old game leg by using it as a staff. As his photo, we think so little of it that we cheerfully give it right away to our readers, for outside the cerebral smile which illumines his countenance we hardly think it does him justice, although the resemblance in the above striking likeness would be quite startling if Mitchell was within striking distance. He is a royal good fellow and we have no doubt his trip through America will do him good, but on his return here, and as Hongkong, his friends will hardly know him. But even with these added facts he will be heartily welcomed.

At a meeting of Justices of the Peace, yesterday the license of the Grill Room, Queen's Road Central, was transferred to R. C. Hurley, and the license of the Western Hotel, Queen's Road West, was transferred to Elizabeth Goldberg. There was no objection on the part of the police in either case. Mr. E. J. Gist appeared for the latter applicant.

From what is whispered here, and in Peking, says the Tientsin correspondent of the *Shanghai Mercury*, affairs do not look too bright for Japan, especially as she is said to have lately sent more troops to Korea. This may prove a hinder, but if it be true, Russia, France and Germany will undoubtedly want an explanation. It is understood that if nothing occurs to upset the calculations, the fleets of the three above named Powers will rendezvous at Chefoo next month, and the Ministers and Admirals will consult and concert measures for their mutual advantage.

ROSEBERRY AND CO., LIMITED.

The following capital skit on the downfall of the Roseberry Do-Notings appears in a recent issue of our live Straits contemporary, the *Free Press*—

IN BANKRUPTCY. IN SINCERITY, LONDON.
ROSEBERRY & CO., LIMITED.

CABINET MAKERS AND DEALERS.
IN IMITATION GOODS.
BRANCHES: New Market & Epsom.
Downing Street, S.W.

"Dear Sir,—It is with deep regret that we have to inform you that our firm cannot meet its engagements, and to lay before you an official statement of the circumstances that have placed us in this unfortunate position.

In 1892 we took over an extensive and well-managed business in Westminster, for which we had no capital, we paid in promissory notes. To meet the views of strange customers we at once made radical changes in the management, chiefly by placing on the market a stock of cheap fancy wares manufactured on speculation by the Arts and Crafts Company of Newcastle-on-Tyne.

This stock was of the most varied description, and comprised Programmes, Cards, Betting Books, Temperance Hymns, Irish Harmonies, Welsh Church Prayer Books, Cabinet Jars, Magic Parish Lanterns, &c., &c.

For a time these goods were so much in vogue that we had to start sub-disestablishments throughout Wales, in addition to appointing Messrs. Priestman our sole agents for Ireland.

Our promissory notes having several times become due and been renewed, we began to find our position one of embarrassment. The East India merchants on the first refused our paper on any terms; and the National Bank of Ireland gave us to understand it would no longer discount our Bills unless we paid in a substantial sum on account.

Meanwhile the firm of John Morgan, John Jenkin, and John Jones, to whom we were indebted for some advances, behaved in a most unbusinesslike manner, demanding immediate delivery of a consignment of Welsh Church goods, for which we had been paid in advance. Further, the Westminster Bank having made a practice of discounting our Bills, we entered an action against it to restrain it from doing so, and claimed such damages as would if the action had gone in our favour, have given us a working capital. We were, however, unfortunately non-suited, and although we shall be obliged to appeal, it is doubtful whether we shall gain anything by such a course.

In addition to these misfortunes our Representatives at Epsom, Farnham, Evesham, Watlington, and elsewhere have gone through the County Courts and failed; our Nottingham Manager has been stamping his own goods with our trade mark, with a view to setting up in opposition to us on his own account, and our Chief Cashier, who has never been on good terms with the Managing Director, is on the point of retiring from the firm.

The manager of our Military Toy Department has added to our embarrassments by throwing up his position when it was suggested that he should consent to a reduction of salary in view of the hard times, and as he possessed the confidence of our customers is an exceptional case. We have no alternative but to place ourselves in the hands of our creditors, and endeavor to arrange a composition of sixpence in the pound.

Trusting that this will be satisfactory to you, and that we may enjoy your unabated confidence. We are, Dear Sir, Your obedient Servants,
ROSEBERRY & CO., Limited.

P.S. (PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL.)
We have arranged in return for your support, at the next Meeting of the Creditors to do you our claim in full in Bills, renewable at 10%.

If any of your friends inquire the cause of our failure will you tell them it is solely owing to the rejection of our Bills by the Westminster people? June 25th, 1895.

THE PLAYED-OUT BRITON.

WHY THE BRITANNIC GOES TO THE WALL.

We regret to learn from a particularly well-posted authority that there is good reason for the air of constipated mystery preserved by the British authorities, with reference to the steps being taken for the protection of their nationals in Szechuen and the redress for the heinous outrages in question, about which a hundred British subjects are personally interested, and which the whole of the British race, as a matter of principle, regards with the liveliest interest. The Foreign Office has good reason for preserving silence where a more open expression of its policy would place the British Minister and the British officials generally in China in an unfavorable light towards their own people. We do not greatly blame Sir Nicholas O'Connor or the British Consul in China for the sad condition of political paralysis to which they are reduced. It is not their immediate fault. We say "immediate," however, because we believe, as a matter of fact, they are largely responsible to themselves for the hopeless state of inability to which the British Foreign Office has been reduced by the constant misrepresentations which have been sent home for years by those whose duty it was to enlighten the British Government and the British public upon the attitude and aims of the Chinese Government. To them it is that the present hopeless state of affairs is due. To a large extent, Sir Nicholas O'Connor and the present British officials throughout China are suffering for the sins of their predecessors and friends. But they are not themselves altogether free from blame. It was hoped that after the war with Japan, when the Chinese bubble of military strength was shown to be a mere nightmare and an unholy sham, that a change would take place in the attitude of the Foreign Office towards things Chinese; but the hope perished in its birth, and under Lord Salisbury, Great Britain lay as if anything more contemptible in China, and of less account than during the regime which its political opponents and detractors are fond of blaming for all the ill that British flesh is heir to in China. Years ago the policy of the Foreign

Office with reference to the Misonalony. Question, and the attitude of the British Minister on the same subject, were announced as of practical non-interference where British subjects; trusting faithfully to the treaties which their Government had made with China, ensuring them protection throughout the Empire of His Majesty; venturing to go away from the Great Port into the interior for financial and other business, authorized and pronounced legal and proper by these treaties. As long as they remained within the limits of the foreign concessions and settlements, they would get protection against Chinese outrage, but if they elected in their zeal for faith, or their hunger for commercial profits, to pass beyond these narrow bounds, they were not to expect that the paternal Government would afford them much protection if they got into trouble or were outraged or maltreated by the Chinese. Wherever they have been lost this policy has been strictly adhered to. It is true compensation more or less inadequate has been exacted, but only in the same way as a railway company at home is forced to pay pecuniary compensation for cattle which it kills that may have wandered on to the line. This is about the correct elevation of the view taken of British life by the British officials in China.

In the case of the Szechuen riots no lives have been lost, though British ladies have been barbarously maltreated and brutally assaulted by the infuriated mobbers of the Chinese Emperor. And, however much the lay Briton may rage, the British lion will sit down and crouch as gently as a ring-dove, and exhaust the theories of diplomacy and the amenities of official life in discussing these outrages with the Chinese Government instead of taking the Dragon monster by the neck and avenging the riot, or at least attempting to stop them for the future.

Sir Nicholas O'Connor's instructions, we have good reason to believe, exactly follow the same old stereotyped formulae to avoid complications and compromise everything, and his hands being thus tied, he is powerless to do more than has been done on former occasions in similar cases. What this amounts to our readers only too well know. It means nothing whatever except the payment of "compensation for disturbance." We have little hope of any adequate redress being obtained by Great Britain for the unparalleled series of officially concocted and carried-out attacks upon British property and legitimate British enterprise in the heart of China, and we are afraid that Great Britain, having laid down this policy of ministerial abstention from pushing her rights, that the great American Republic will do little more, and until the people in England are thoroughly aroused on this subject, there is little chance of British or American diplomacy changing the hopeless state of affairs which exists in China to-day, away from the Treaty Ports, where British women and children can be bound to death, and British property destroyed wholesale, its owners driven out like wild beasts, with the government and without a home, at the mercy of every semi-barbarous mandarin who wishes to provoke a popular feeling against the ineffective and defenceless "foreign devil." The Briton in China, in the eyes of the Chinese to-day, is absolutely without a home or a protecting hand to keep him, and even in the foreign settlement of Shanghai we see how the native tribunals fly in the face of the most solemn compacts, and defy the course of law, when it is only a mere Britisher that is concerned and the British Consul, with all his expensive paraphernalia and accoutrements of office, is helpless and unable to obtain redress. So much for fifty years of progress in Far Cathay. What will it be fifty years hence? We do not care to answer.—*China Gazette*.

THE MILITARY CONTRIBUTION.

LORD RIBON'S DECISION.
17½ PER CENT.

The following despatch, which speaks for itself, will be read with much interest by the ratepayers of Hongkong:—

Secretary of State for the Colonies to Governor Sir C. B. H. Mitchell, Straits Settlements.

DOWNING STREET, LONDON, 28th June, 1895.

SIR, I have the honour to inform you that Her Majesty's Government have decided under their consideration your despatch No. 18 of 20th December and 19 of 31st January last, and their enclosures, on the subject of the contribution payable by the Straits Settlements on account of its military defence, with a view to arriving at a solution of the question which will be reasonably satisfactory to the Colonial and Imperial authorities.

2. The conditions under which the Colony was transferred from India to Imperial control, which have been dwelt upon in previous despatches, addressed to you by my predecessor and by myself, and in the present aspect of the case, be further discussed.

for the revision of the sterling demand would arise. But, as a matter of fact, during the six years 1889-1894 the average percentage of the total military expenditure of the Colony (which included other items besides the contribution) barely exceeded what the Home Government in 1895 considered reasonable.

6. It was the revised heavy and sudden fall in silver towards the close of that period which rendered necessary a revision of sterling contribution; and what was thought to be adequate relief for the years 1894 and 1895 was given by my despatch of 6th November last, parts of which do not appear to have been clearly understood in the Colony. It does not appear to have been generally perceived that the higher rates of contribution mentioned as provisionally claimable for the year 1896-97 were based on the contingency of a considerable increase of revenue during those years, and on the assumption that the Colony's revenue would not further depreciate. The only object of mentioning the higher rates was to safeguard the right of the Home Government should it prove that the relief granted for the years 1894-5 had after all been in excess of the equitable requirements of the case.

7. As regards the current year, it now appears that the forecast made by Her Majesty's Government was not sanguine, for the proposed contribution of 550,000 would, with the dollar worth only 2/1, probably exceed 50 per cent. of the Revenue. The expenditure of the Government of revenue as the amount of the contribution will in the future prevent inconvenience to the Colony from the fluctuations in the value of its currency, and will, though at considerable present sacrifice to the Exchequer, safeguard the ultimate rights of the Home Government nearly as effectually as the expedient of provisionally fixing the amount in sterling for some years ahead, which was that adopted in my despatch of 6th November, 1894. In adopting the course now recommended, Her Majesty's Government have been largely influenced by the consideration that, so long as the contribution is fixed in sterling, the continued uncertainty in the matter of exchange is calculated to cause a greater dislocation in the finances of the Colony than would be caused to the Imperial finances if the contribution were fixed in dollars.

8. In your despatch of the 20th December last, you suggested 20 per cent. of the Revenue as the outside limit of expenditure on defence including the building of barracks, &c., which the Straits Settlements might reasonably be expected to meet; but Her Majesty's Government prefer to accept a lower percentage for Military Contribution, the Colony continuing to provide, as it always has done, any capital expenditure required for lands and buildings, as well as the charges for lodgings in lieu of barracks. The exact amount which Her Majesty's Government consider fair for the contribution itself is 17½ per cent. of the Revenue, with the proviso that the sum paid shall in no year exceed the total cost of the garrison for that year. It would not trouble you with the more less technical details of the arrangement above indicated to that proposed by you; but I may say that, in my opinion, it will be found in the long run to be the preferable one from the Colonial point of view.

9. It is to be understood that the Revenue on which this percentage will be taken shall include the gross receipts from all sources which are now brought into account as revenue, with one exception, viz., the proceeds of land sales and premiums on leases, which are not strictly revenue but the proceeds of the sale of capital assets. The Revenue for 1895, less premiums on leases, &c. is estimated at \$3,014,541, so that a contribution of 17½ per cent. would amount to \$528,541, and I have now to authorize you to limit the payments for the year to that amount in lieu of the maximum amount (\$830,770) provided in the Appropriation Ordinance.

10. When the actual Revenue of 1895 is known, should it be found that there was an excess of receipts over the estimate, a further payment of 17½ per cent. of such excess will have to be made. If, on the other hand, the Revenue should have fallen short of the estimate, the over-payment will have to be adjusted by deducting 17½ per cent. of the deficit from the first instalment of next year's contribution. A similar course will be followed in each succeeding year.

11. It would probably be agreeable to all parties if a permanent Ordinance were passed appropriating a percentage of 17½ per cent. of the total Revenue to the use of the Imperial Government, at the discretion of the Secretary of State, removing what has been a much vexed question from the arena of annual debate.

I have, &c.,

RIPON.

AMERICA'S FOREIGN TRADE.

(Continued from yesterday.)

IN RE EXPORTS.

KANAGAWA (JAPAN) REPORT.

The trade in preserved and prepared fruits and products has been largely controlled by English manufacturers for many years. There is no reason why we should not, at least, share this market. While it must be remembered that the market for foreign food products in Japan is now and for many years to come will probably be a limited one, it would be a pity to neglect the possibilities looking toward the securing of a large part of this trade. More care should be used in picking those commodities likely to deteriorate on a long ocean voyage; a more consistent effort should be made to keep up a uniform standard of quality, it being claimed by many consumers (sometimes with, and sometimes without, reason) that the products put upon the market by the old and reliable manufacturers of Europe, and those names and reputations in the world constitute a large proportion of the value of their business; and of a uniform quality, while the products of new American manufacturers, as furnished here, though often surpassing these in quality for a time, frequently drop below the standard, though bearing the names and labels of the same manufacturer; an energetic and direct local agency would do much toward introducing and guaranteeing our products, and, lastly, and above all, our prices must be reduced to allow us to meet, on any competitive basis, the productions of European manufacturers.

THE OSAKA AND HIOGO REPORTS.

The customs returns fail to give the quantity of dried and preserved fruits imported, but during the past year California dried prunes and apricots have been sold by the principal grocers and are in much favor, particularly the latter. In my opinion, a much larger market for Pacific Coast fruits would be found if they could be introduced at a more reasonable price than the heretofore offered by the dealers in the country. To this end, I would recommend that the growers of all kinds of fruit have their own agents, whose duty should be to study the market in Japan, and to establish sub-agencies at the different ports. There is very little really good fruit grown in the East; the "Mandarin" orange, as it is popularly called, being regarded as the best. But this is a most unwholesome fruit compared with the orange now grown on the Pacific coast. The same comparison might be made with almost every kind of fruit grown in this country and China.

NEWCASTLE, N. S. W.

What is really required to further develop the

American trade is the establishment of agencies to push the goods. One special agent, for instance, with his headquarters in Sydney, could easily take charge of dairy produce, condensed milk, eggs, fruits, and, and vegetables and he could also superintend the Queensland portion of the same trade. His remuneration would be by commission and it would be in his interest to push the American trade in every possible way. A good illustration in point occurs at the present time in the matter of onions, which have been very scarce for months past, and have been selling up to \$65 per ton. Had a special agent been watching the market for the United States he could have apprised exporters and so enabled them to catch the most opportune moment and to ship large quantities at a most profitable figure.

The trade in dried fruits here might be increased two-fold with judicious handling. The duty is 4 cents a pound, and last year 4,442,760 pounds, value \$249,855.18 were imported from the United Kingdom and only 176,607 pounds, value \$14,356.17 from the United States.

Other American products are in every way satisfactory, except in the item of currants, and there are kept out of this market by the low price of Mediterranean fruit. If American currants were equal to quality and price to Mediterranean, they would be largely availed of and imported as California muscatels are.

MELBOURNE.

The market in the colony for American fruits, canned and dried, which at one time were extensively imported, is gradually being closed, first owing to the high duties of 6s. (1s.40d) per dozen on 2-pound tins of canned, and 3d. (6 cents) per pound on dried fruit, and secondly, and perhaps more directly, to the fact that the home production is getting larger and larger and will soon be in competition to become a strong competitor in foreign markets.

AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND.

There is one thing quite observable, and that is that there is no comparison in the matter of flavor between the fruits grown in New Zealand and those of California. The New Zealand apples that I have eaten are generally small, mealy, and tasteless; the same may be said of the peaches, while the pears are small, coarse skinned, blotched and insipid.

Apples (also stone fruits) are subject to a duty of 1 cent per pound, and as the highest price reached recently the month mentioned rarely if ever exceeds 8 cents per pound—4 cents per pound being more frequently the price—it is quite evident that under the most favorable circumstances, it would be exceedingly difficult to develop a remunerative trade in fresh fruit with this colony. Besides, there are no facilities for shipping fresh fruit across the Pacific, there being no cold storage in the vessels at present plying between this country and San Francisco, nor is there any likelihood of any such accommodation being made available until more modern boats are used.

The total quantity of canned fruits imported last year was 8,054 packages, valued at \$26,155, of which quantity the United States contributed 6,245 packages, valued at \$18,160. This trade is not capable of any considerable expansion, owing to the sparseness of population, which does not exceed 700,000 all told, and also because of the quantity of fresh fruit grown locally throughout the greater portion of the year.

The consumption of canned fruit is confined almost exclusively to pears, apricots and peaches, the wholesale value of which is about \$1.94 to \$2.43 per dozen 24 cans. The California canned goods are by far the most popular, and an annual expansion which takes place must be to the advantage of the American exporter, as he is practically without a rival in the New Zealand market. The American canned fruits used in this country are almost exclusively Californian, and it is gratifying to say that they have no superior, nor even an equal for flavor, cleanliness, and neatness of preparation.

It is admitted that the quality of the muscatel raisins imported from California has shown a material improvement of late years, and the "get up" leaves little to be desired. The preparation of the fruit is also satisfactory, but it is alleged the general quality is not yet equal to the better classes imported from the Mediterranean. As regards prunes, they are at present put up by American exporters in boxes of 25 pounds each, but it is claimed the French system of packing in nicely gotten up round tins, containing about 14 pounds, is by far the most popular method. The alleged difference between the two is that the French prunes are superior and more uniform than the American product. Whether this claim is correct or otherwise, I am not competent to judge. The consumption is not large, but some alteration in the direction indicated might possibly lead to a material increase in the trade with this country.

Dried fruits are subject to a duty of 4 cents per pound, and the approximate wholesale prices per pound of the varieties mentioned are: Dried apricots, 10 cents; evaporated apples, 16 to 17 cents; evaporated apricots, 17 to 18 cents; evaporated peaches, 19 to 20 cents.

NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The Eastern and Australian Co.'s steamship *Guthrie*, Capt. P. T. Helms, from Sydney and Melbourne, arrived in Melbourne last night. The following telegrams were received from our Colonial exchanges:—

LONDON, June 28th.

The steamship *Sunda*, which has just been built for the Peninsular and Oriental Company, was successfully launched at Greenock, on the Clyde, to-day.

June 30th.

The revenues of the United Kingdom for the past year amount to £25,500,000.

The death of a Chinese coolie, who was President of Brazil during the insurrection which broke out in 1893.

July 1st.

Much surprise has been caused in Berlin by a remark made by General Mercler, the French Minister for War, that "a great war may break out at any moment."

The United States deficit for the financial year amounts to 47,000,000 dollars. The danger of a serious article in the gold reserves is considered to have vanished.

The *Times* states that the evidences of a revival in trade are unmistakable, and that the improvement will continue for at least eighteen months.

A sensation has been caused in France by a statement made by Admiral Fournier, that the French fleet was not in a fit condition for war and that the battleships would be useless and chiefly serviceable as coast defences.

The revenue deficit of the United States for the past financial year amounts to forty-seven million dollars.

July 2nd.

The yacht *Defender*, built to the designs of Mr. Harcourt to represent America in the contest for the America Cup against the challenge of the Earl of Dunraven, recently stuck fast while being launched.

July 3rd.

The yacht was successfully launched to-day without having sustained any damage.

July 4th.

At the inquest in Sydney on the body of Ernest Gill, a watchmaker, the jury found that death was caused by blood poisoning as the

result of a blow given by Detective Roche in the execution of his duty. Roche was thereupon committed for trial by the Coroner on a charge of manslaughter.

LONDON, July 3rd.

Mr. Gladstone has issued a farewell address to his constituents in Midlothian. The address is coloured in tone. Mr. Gladstone congratulates the Empire on the progress of Liberal reforms.

A conference of German and French bimetallicists has been held at Berlin. The deliberations of the conference were largely influenced by the return to office of Mr. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury in the new Salisbury Administration, who is a pronounced bimetallicist.

It was resolved to favour international bimetallicism at fixed rates. The President of the Chamber of Commerce declared at a recent meeting of the Chamber that he was convinced that British capitalists would shortly construct a cable from Auckland to Vancouver.

In the Queensland appeal case Brabant and Co. v. T. M. King, then Collector of Customs, the Privy Council have reversed the decision of the Full Court of Queensland, and have ordered a new trial, with all costs against the Government.

Lord Rosebery, speaking at the Eighty Club, expressed the belief that the Liberal had regained their freedom, as a place without power was but purgatory. The election, he thought, would now concentrate every effort upon the annihilation of the Legislative preponderance of the House of Lords.

At the opening wool sales in London there was an unusually large attendance of buyers, the competition being extremely keen. Prices for medium and good wool advanced to per cent. on the closing rates of last sale.

July 4th.

The Agents-General for the Australasian colonies have discussed with Sir Charles Tupper, High Commissioner for Canada, the question of the projected Pacific cable.

It was decided that it would be useless to approach Mr. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, with a view to obtaining the assistance of the Imperial Government, until the approaching general elections were over.

Mrs. Craigie, better known as a writer under the name of John Oliver Hobbes, has obtained a divorce from her husband on the ground of the latter's adultery and cruelty.

A special committee of the House of Commons has recommended that the adoption of metrical weights and measures should be made compulsory.

A telegram from New York states that R. Fitzsimmons, the pugilist, has been accepted as a charge of the manslaughter of Con Riordan, who died some time ago from the effects of a blow from Fitzsimmons during a sparring exhibition in New Orleans.

Lord Brassey, Governor-elect of Victoria, sails for Melbourne for the *Swallow* on the 18th inst. He will touch at Madras and Ceylon, staying a fortnight at the latter port.

The Inter-University Athletic Sports Meeting was held to-day Mr. Mendelson of New Zealand, won the long-jump for Cambridge, defeating Mr. B. Fry, the Oxford champion. Mr. Mendelson covered 21ft. 5½in.

Cambridge won the majority of the events on the programme.

The Agents-General for the Colonies waited upon Mr. Chamberlain to-day, and presented him with an address of congratulation on his appointment as Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Mr. Chamberlain, in reply, said he had long been interested in the commercial progress of the colonies. He was, he added, delighted to hold his present office, but was unable to define the policy of the new Government until the general election had confirmed its appointment. He made no reference to Imperialism.

July 6th.

The *Saturday Review* and several other Conservative journals complain that there are too many of Mr. Chamberlain's friends in the Government. They especially refer to the inclusion of Mr. J. Austen Chamberlain (Civil Lord of the Admiralty), Mr. Jesse Collings (Parliamentary Secretary to the Home Office), and Mr. J. Powell Williams (Financial Secretary to the War Office).

The Imperial Defence Committee of the Cabinet has been appointed as follows:—The Duke of Devonshire (Lord President of the Council), Mr. J. Balfour (First Lord of the Treasury), the Marquis of Lansdowne (Secretary of State for War), Lord George Hamilton (Secretary of State for India), Mr. G. J. Goschen (First Lord of the Admiralty), Sir M. Hicks-Beach (Chancellor of the Exchequer), and Mr. Chamberlain (Secretary of State for the Colonies).

BRISBANE, July 4th.

During the past six months 47,079 tons of stone were treated at Mount Morgan for a yield of 77,781 ounces of gold.

During the past half-year the crushing on the Charters Towers field totalled 124,600 tons for a yield of gold of 124,000 ounces, the gold yield showing an increase of 5,300 ounces upon the corresponding period of last year.

LONDON, July 8th.

Sir Charles J. Pearson, M.P. for Edinburgh and St. Andrew's Universities, and Mr. Andrew Graham Murray, Q.C., M.P. for Bute, have been appointed members of the new Government as Lord Advocate for Scotland and Solicitor-General for Scotland respectively.

In a manifesto issued on behalf of the Government, Mr. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, advocates the better housing of the working classes, the preserving of voluntary schools, and of the religious interests involved therein, the granting of compensation to injured workmen, and the opening of markets abroad.

The London Trades Council, after a formal inquiry, have acquitted the Salvation Army of the charges of swindling.

Serious religious riots have occurred in India between the Hindus and Mahomedans in which 108 persons were killed and 15 seriously wounded.

SYDNEY, July 9th.

Charles Moore, M.L.C., who was three times Mayor of Sydney, is dead.

Michael Davitt arrived in Sydney on Saturday, and had a most enthusiastic reception.

MELBOURNE, July 9th.

The V.R.C. Grand National Hurdle race was won by Emmalagmoor, with Rake second and Associate third.

PERTH, W.A., July 9th.

Official returns show the total value of gold exported from the colony of Western Australia for the year ending June to be £2,399,880.

LONDON, July 15th.

Manchester merchants are offering shipments of New Zealand frozen meat to send ships direct to Manchester, through the canal.

In Newcastle, N.S.W., harbour in November last.

All the French servants at the British Embassy in Paris have been dismissed owing to the suspicion that they were concerned in a system of espionage.

The appeal made to America by the Irish Nationalists for money to fight the coming elections has proven futile.

A cyclone devastated 200 miles of country in Missouri (United States) and 43 persons were killed and damages done to the extent of several million dollars. Several buildings were unroofed in Chicago and many deaths have resulted.

SYDNEY, July 17th.

William Aldwell, formerly an employee of the E. S. & A. Co. Bank, but who for several years past has been a member of the Adelaide Treasury as a paymaster, stands charged with embezzling the sum of £370 from the Treasury in April and June last. The case has been remanded till Saturday next, Aldwell being released on bail.

Premier Reid and Sir Henry Parkes are having a battle royal for election for King division, Sydney. Reid advocates a free trade policy and direct taxation, and asserts that rather than turn traitor in his old age like Sir Henry Parkes "he would hang himself." The contest is creating a little excitement and a good deal of amusement.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The following telegrams from our San Francisco exchanges were "crowded out" of last night's issue:—

LONDON, June 25th.

The Irish people are taking great interest in the present situation. Justin McCarthy has stated that the defeat of the Government has placed Ireland's bitterest enemies in office. "For a brief space before the election," the manifesto says, "Downing Street and Dublin Castle will be occupied by men pledged to the policy of coercion in Ireland. This defeat was compassed by the Filiochists, who still divide Ireland, and by the votes of the Chamberlains, the Russells, and other false friends of land reform. Advocating the continuance of the alliance with the Liberal party is Ireland's only hope of freedom."

July 1st.

A special received here from Rome to-day that the Pope has invited Cardinal Gibbons to surrender the diocese of Baltimore, Md., and to reside in Rome and take part in the politics of the Vatican. It is added that the Cardinal refused the offer of his Holiness.

BALTIMORE, July 1st.

No significance is attached here to the report from Rome that Cardinal Gibbons was requested by the Pope to surrender his diocese and reside in Rome. One of the members of the Cardinal's household said: "Even admitting it to be a fact that the Pope would send him to Rome, such an invitation, which is very unlikely, would be contrary to all of Cardinal Gibbons' ideas to abandon his distinguished and responsible position as the head of the church in America to engage in the affairs of the Vatican. Cardinal Gibbons, while a strong churchman, is also a very patriotic American, and knows he can render the church far greater service in his present eminent state than in any which he would be called upon to occupy at Rome."

ST. LOUIS, July 1st.

It became known to-day that Archbishop Kane has notified Archbishop Keenley that he is to be succeeded by the former, and that he had been removed to another diocese. Archbishop Kane read the papal Bull to the aged prelate last Wednesday morning. The news seemed to cause Archbishop Keenley no surprise and when the reading was concluded he said: "This is a very proper step. I shall without delay make out deeds transferring to you the church property which I have been using. This was a great relief to Archbishop Kane, who was doubtful how his aged predecessor would receive the news."

NEW YORK, July 1st.

It was known to only a few persons of the many who attended the benefit given to John L. Sullivan, Thursday night, that one of the principal stars of the occasion, James J. Corbett, was making his appearance before the public virtually as an invalid.

Corbett, while out on the road at the head of his theatrical company, caught cold in his throat. He had a great cold, having been in the theatre for some time, and he was unable to perform. He was, however, able to make his appearance on the platform, and where they could better catch the champion's voice, as Corbett detected that it was with difficulty that Corbett delivered his speech.

Corbett is now at Ashbury Park in training and his ailment does not interfere with his work, nor is it expected to interfere in any way with his coming fight with Fitzsimmons.

After a delay of more than two years, Dr. Robert W. Buchanan to-day paid the penalty of his murder, having been hanged at the gallows at the prison of Sing Sing, before the hour of noon, was orderly and without an exciting scene. He met his death with fortitude. Death was instantaneous. The condemned man was himself the most hopeful of all those inflicting a respite, reprieve or reversal of judgment. His execution had been delayed so many times by appeals on the part of his various counsel that it seemed that Buchanan had come to the gallows for the time being, and would be reprieved.

"Try and be brave, doctor," said the Warden as he led him out of the cell. "I will," was the reply given through the bars. "You will have no trouble with me," then Warden Sage asked him if he would see his first wife. "No," said Buchanan, after a little hesitation. "It would be better not. She might make a scene and it would annoy me." The warden agreed with him that that was the better course. Buchanan was then taken to the prison chapel with him. All the morning and the chaplain was with him. Headkeeper Connelley was in the corridor. He received word from the warden that all was ready. Then he opened the cell door and said to Buchanan, "Come." That one word meant death. For a moment the convict looked as if his senses were numbed; then he recovered himself and stepped slowly into the corridor. Mr. Connelley was on one side and Dr. Hyman on the other, and two guards flanked him. All the morning and the chaplain was with him. Headkeeper Connelley was in the corridor. 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Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the COMPANY will be held at the Office of the COMPANY, No. 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on SATURDAY, the 2nd August, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th instant to 3rd August inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. TOMLIN,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 15th July, 1895. [929]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF the SHAREHOLDERS in this CORPORATION will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 10th day of August, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1895.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1895. [930]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTERS OF SHARES of the CORPORATION will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 27th instant, to the 10th day of August next (both days inclusive) during which period no TRANSFER OF SHARES can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1895. [931]

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF the GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 9, Praya Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 2nd day of August, 1895, at 12 NOON, when the Subjuncted Resolution will be proposed, viz:—

"That the Capital of the Company be Reduced from \$1,000,000, divided into 20,000 Shares of \$50 each, to \$200,000, divided into 20,000 Shares of \$10 each, and that such reduction be effected by cancelling capital which has been lost or is unrepresented by available assets to the extent of \$40 per Share on each of the 14,117 Shares which have been issued and are now outstanding, and by reducing the nominal amount of all the Shares in the Company's Capital from \$50 to \$10 per Share."

Should the above Resolution be duly passed it will be submitted for confirmation at a Special Resolution to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated this 25th day of July, 1895.
SHEWAN & Co.,
General Managers.
[932]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the OFFICES of the COMPANY, No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 19th August, at 3 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1895.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 19th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. COOKE,
Acting General Manager.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1895. [1004]

SOCIÉTÉ FERMIÈRE DE L'OPIMUM AU
TONKINSOCIÉTÉ ANONYME AU CAPITAL LE
1,400,000 FRANCS SIÈGE SOCIAL—
HANOI.

NOTICE.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby informed that the Sum of Mex. Dollars \$900,000, being the THIRD DIVIDEND due on account of the Company's Assets, is PAYABLE in HONGKONG at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION from the 15th August to the 31st August, 1895, and in HAIKOW at the BANQUE DE L'INDO CHINE from the 5th September to the 20th September, against presentation of SCRIP.

By Order,
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1895. [978]

NOTICE.

MR. REGINALD ISBELL is prepared to give lessons in PIANO, ORGAN, SINGING and THEORY.

Mr. ISBELL has had several years' successful professional experience in England and the Australian Colonies and has made the Cultivation and Development of the Human Voice a Special Study. Peak and Kowloon visited.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR FAMILIES.
Evening Dances, Parties and Sociables provided with Selected Music on REASONABLE TERMS.
Arrangements for Lessons can be made by applying to:—

Mr. REGINALD ISBELL,
c/o Messrs. ROBINSON & Co.,
Cannaghogue House.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1895. [970]

THE PHARMACY.

SPRAY PRODUCERS, CUT GLASS BOTTLES, SALTZGONES, MANICURE REQUISITES, PINAUD'S PERFUMERY and TOILET WATERS, TONIC KOLA WINE, GOLDEN MALTEX, FARRIN'S EAU DE COLOGNE.

Sole Agents for "TANSAN" the popular Table-Water which contains 8 per cent. more from carbonate than that from any other Chalybeate Spring.

FLETCHER & Co.,
and
CARMICHAEL & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1895. [931]

Intimations.

FACTS, NOT ASSERTIONS.

A fat Soap greases the skin; an Alkali Soap makes it red and harsh.

WATKINS PEACH BLOSSOM SOAP is nothing but Soap; no fat or Alkali in it.

WATKINS & CO.,

[51] APOTHECARIES' HALL, 64, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THE
CLUB HOTEL.
5, BUND, YOKOHAMA.

THE
HOTEL
METROPOLE.
1, TSUKUJI, TOKYO.

FIRST-CLASS HOTELS, centrally situated, well-furnished, the Cuisine under the Supervision of approved French Chef has no equal. ENTIRE FOREIGN MANAGEMENT. Experienced English matron in attendance.

The Hotel steam-launch with European Agent attends arrivals and departures; every assistance given in clearing luggage and affording information. Passengers are met at the Railway Station.

VISITORS have the option of remaining either in TOKYO or YOKOHAMA, without extra charge—THE ONLY HOTEL OFFERING SUCH AN ADVANTAGE. EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSER on the Premises.

Certified Guides are in attendance at both Hotels.

THE CLUB HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, PROPRIETORS.

C. T. BENNEY, Manager,
YOKOHAMA.L. DEWETTE, Manager,
TOKYO. [160]

WANTED.

A LADY'S MAID willing to attend to a
SICK LADY.Apply to
K.
c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1895. [994]MR. CHADWICK KEW,
(LATE OF POATE & NOBLE.)

HAS OPENED his Dental Rooms at No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, a few doors from Messrs. GAUPP & Co.
Teeth filled permanently, from \$1.00 upwards.
CROWN and BRIDGEWORK inserted and Teeth EXTRACTED.
PLATES A SPECIALITY.
Hongkong, 7th June, 1895. [754]

TO SHIPMASTERS.

STEAM WATER-BEAT COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to SUPPLY on shortest notice any quantity of PURE FRESH FILTERED WATER for both DECK and BOILERS.
The only Company in Hongkong exclusively Supplying FILTERED WATER.
Despatch Guaranteed. Call Flag "W."
J. W. KEW & Co.,
18, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 17th November, 1894. [787]

G. FALCONER & CO.,

WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANU-
FACTURERS and JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS
CHARTS and BOOKS.
No. 48, Queen's Road Central. [789]

SIEN TING,

SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, DAUGULAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation free.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1894. [394]

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP
AND
MODERATE FEES.MR. WONG TAI FONG,
Surgeon Dentist,
(Formerly articled Apprentice, and lately
assistant to Dr. ROGERS),
HAS REMOVED
TO THE BANK BUILDINGS,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
(Opposite Hongkong Hotel).
CONSULTATION FREE.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1895. [114]

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME

FORGES, FONDERIES ET
LAMINOIRS DU MARAIS,
MONTIGNY SUR SAMBRE (BELGIUM).
L. LEBRUN, ESQ., MANAGING DIRECTOR.

First Quality Iron,
Girders,
Columns,
T- & Z Irons,
Balls for Mines
& Tramways,
Iron for Rivers
and Canals.

Merchant and
Fitted Iron
for Bridges,
Waggons,
Wheels, and
for all kinds
of
Constructions.

TRADE
MARK.

APPLY TO
JOHN D. HUTCHISON, Esq., Hongkong,
Agent for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., Paris.

Relieves the
stinging pain at once
and
CURES
all discharges from
the genito-
urinary or-
gans in either
sex in
48 HOURS
Santal-Midy
is a
specific for
Cystitis.

Unlike the san-
dal oil of the
Bazars, it is su-
perior to Co-
paiba, Cubeb,
or Injections,
and causes
no inconveniences.

Beware of Imitations
Each tiny Capsule
bears the name
SANTAL MIDY, PARIS

Unlike the san-
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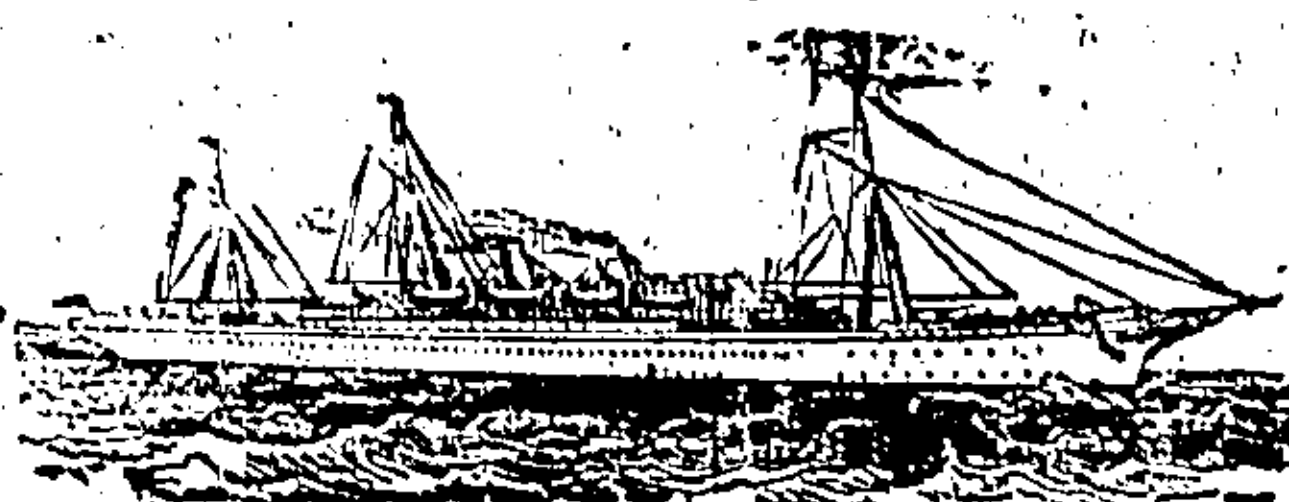
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SANTAL MIDY, PARIS

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1895.



1895.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)
Twice-Week Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPEROR OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 14th August.
EMPEROR OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 4th September.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 2nd October.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal ports and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, \$100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Pedder's Street. [3]

Hongkong, 24th July, 1895.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND
EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Coptic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea & Yokohama).....Thursday, 8th August, at Noon.

Gash (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea & Yokohama).....Tuesday, 27th August, at Noon.

Belge (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea & Yokohama).....Saturday, 28th Sept., at Noon.

THE Steamship
"COPTIC"
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, and YOKOHAMA on THURSDAY, the 8th August, at Noon. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and Northern Pacific Railway, also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of \$4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding ORDERS FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (en vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to this Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1895. [12]

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL
INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

"JEYES
FLUID"
THE BEST
DISINFECTANT.

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY
ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings,
Hongkong, 6th March, 1895. [10]

Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC
STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD
COMPANIES.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and CANADA and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON \$400.

Excellent accommodation. First-class Table. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK \$350.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The "YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK" route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA \$225.

Rates of Passage to other Ports on application. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM
HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Tacoma [2,540] Tuesday ... [Aug. 6.]
Hankow [3,594] Tuesday ... [Aug. 27.]

* S.S. [] Tuesday ... [Sept. 17.]
Victoria [3,167] Tuesday ... [Oct. 8.]

Tacoma [2,540] Tuesday ... [Oct. 20.]
Hankow [3,594] Tuesday ... [Nov. 19.]

* No Passengers carried by this sailing.

THE Steamship
"TACOMA."

Captain Crawford, sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 6th August, will proceed to VIC-TORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to
DODWELL, CARROLL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1895. [4]

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION
COMPANY'S PACIFIC
STEAMSHIP LINE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1895.
(Subject to Alteration.)

Chittagong Thursday [15th Aug.]
Alou Saturday [14th Sept.]

Altmore Tuesday [15th Oct.]

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO FOR UNITED STATES AND CANADA AT THROUGH RATES.

THE Steamship

"CHITTAGONG,"
will be despatched hence for PORTLAND, OREGON, via KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on or about the 15th August.

Consular Invoice of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one Copy must be sent forward by the Steamer to the care of the GENERAL FREIGHT AGENT, Oregon Railway and Navigation Co., Portland, Oregon.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 15th July, 1895. [924]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG,
PORTS IN THE LEVANT,
BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS:

ALSO
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN
PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT
SOUTHAMPTON
TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH
BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL
PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Prinzess Monday ... [19th Aug.]
Oldenburg Monday ... [16th Sept.]

Gera Monday ... [14th Oct.]
Prinz Heinrich Monday ... [11th Nov.]

Prinzess Monday ... [9th Dec.]
Sachsen Monday ... [6th Jan.]

Gera Monday ... [3rd Feb.]

ON MONDAY, the 19th day of August, 1895, at 3 P.M. the Company's Steamship "PREUSSEN," Captain Hagemann, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shippers' Orders will be granted till NOON on Saturday, the 17th August. Can & Specie will be received on board until NOON on Monday the 19th August and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON on Sunday, the 18th August. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than 25 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cube in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries Doctor and Stewardess.

Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1895. [998]

Printed and Published by CHESNEY
DUNCAN at No. 6, Pedder's Hill, in the city
of Victoria, Hongkong.